AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (*Currently Amended*) A method for transitioning ~~to transition~~ a communication system~~,~~ ~~including a transmitter, a communication medium and a receiver,~~ from a low power state to a high ~~full~~ power state, said method comprising:

receiving an idle data packet at a transmitter,

transmitting the idle data packet ~~transferring idle data packets~~ from the ~~said~~ transmitter to a ~~said~~ receiver at a low bit rate at low power,

receiving an active data packet for transmission at the transmitter,

determining if the transmission of the idle data packet must be interrupted, and

if the determination is positive, ~~when an active data packet is received at said transmitter,~~ interrupting the transmission ~~transfer~~ of the idle data packet ~~packets~~ and transmitting a copy of the interrupted idle data packet at a high bit rate at high ~~full~~ power prior to transmitting the active data packet at a high bit rate at high ~~full~~ power.

2. (*Currently Amended*) The method according to claim 1, wherein a state transition indication is transferred from the ~~said~~ transmitter to a ~~said~~ receiver before the ~~said~~ copy of the ~~said~~ interrupted idle data packet is transmitted at high ~~full~~ power.

3. (*Currently Amended*) A state transition arrangement ~~to be used in a transmitter being adapted to transmit data packets at a low bit rate at low power when it is operating in a low power state and to transmit data packets at a high bit rate at full power when it is operating in a full power state, said state transition arrangement~~ comprising:

a transmitter adapted to transmit received idle data packets at a low bit rate at low power;

interruption means for interrupting transmission of an idle data packet currently being transferred ~~in the low power state~~, said interruption means determining if ~~interrupting~~ the transmission of the idle data packet must be interrupted when an active data packet enters the transmitter, and

re-transmission means for transmitting a copy of the ~~said~~ interrupted idle data packet at a high bit rate at high ~~in the full~~ power prior to transmitting the active data packet at a high bit rate at high power, wherein the re-transmission means transmits the copy of the interrupted idle data packet if the interruption means determines that the transmission of the idle packet must be interrupted~~state~~.

4. (*Currently Amended*) A state transmission arrangement ~~to be used in a receiver adapted to receive data packets at a low bit rate at low power when it is operating in a low power state and to receive data packets at a high bit rate at full power when it is operating in a full power state, said state transition arrangement~~ comprising:

a transmitter adapted to transmit received idle data packets at a low bit rate at low power, wherein the transmitter further comprises:

interruption means for interrupting transmission of an idle data packet currently being transferred, said interruption means determining if the transmission of the idle data packet must be interrupted when an active data packet enters the transmitter, and

re-transmission means for transmitting a copy of the interrupted idle data packet at a high bit rate at high power prior to transmitting the active data packet at a high bit rate at high power, wherein the re-transmission means transmits the copy of the interrupted idle data packet if the interruption means determines that the transmission of the idle packet must be interrupted; and

a receiver that receives idle data packets at a low bit rate at low power and receives active data packets at a high bit rate at high power;

detection means for detecting an idle data packet that is interrupted while being transmitted at ~~in a~~ low power ~~state~~, and

deletion means, coupled to said detection means for receiving a copy of said interrupted idle data packet transmitted at high power~~in a full power state~~.

5. (*New*) The method for transitioning as claimed in claim 1, wherein the determination is positive if an already-transmitted portion of the interrupted idle data packet does not exceed a predetermined threshold.

6. (*New*) The method for transitioning as claimed in claim 1, wherein the determination is positive if a complete copy of the interrupted idle data packet can be transmitted in less time that the remaining un-transmitted portion of the interrupted idle data packet.

7. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 3, further comprising state transition generator that generates a state transition indication to be transferred from the transmitter to a receiver before the copy of the interrupted idle data packet is transmitted at high power.

8. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 3, wherein the re-transmission means transmits the copy of the interrupted idle data packet if an already-transmitted portion of the interrupted idle data packet does not exceed a predetermined threshold.

9. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 3, wherein the re-transmission means transmits the copy of the interrupted idle data packet if a complete copy of the interrupted idle data packet can be transmitted in less time that the remaining un-transmitted portion of the interrupted idle data packet.

10. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 3, further comprising an activity detector that detects active data packets being received at the transmitter.

11. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 4, further comprising state transition generator that generates a state transition indication to be transferred from the transmitter to a receiver before the copy of the interrupted idle data packet is transmitted at high power.

12. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 4, wherein the re-transmission means transmits the copy of the interrupted idle data packet if an already-transmitted portion of the interrupted idle data packet does not exceed a predetermined threshold.

13. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 4, wherein the re-transmission means transmits the copy of the interrupted idle data packet if a complete copy of the interrupted idle data packet can be transmitted in less time that the remaining un-transmitted portion of the interrupted idle data packet.

14. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 4, further comprising an activity detector that detects active data packets being received at the transmitter.

15. (*New*) The state transition arrangement as claimed in claim 4, wherein the receiver is adapted to detect a difference between a symbol transmitted at low power and a symbol transmitted at high power.

16. (*New*) A state transition arrangement comprising:

a transmitter adapted to transmit received idle data packets at a low bit rate at low power;

an interruption device that interrupts transmission of an idle data packet currently being transferred, wherein said interruption device determines if the transmission of the idle data packet must be interrupted when an active data packet enters the transmitter, and

wherein said transmitter transmits a copy of the interrupted idle data packet at a high bit rate at high power prior to transmitting the active data packet at a high bit rate at high power if the interruption device determines that the transmission of the idle packet must be interrupted.

17. (*New*) A state transmission arrangement comprising:

a transmitter adapted to transmit received idle data packets at a low bit rate at low power, wherein the transmitter further comprises:

an interruption device that interrupts transmission of an idle data packet currently being transferred, wherein said interruption device determines if the transmission of the idle data packet must be interrupted when an active data packet enters the transmitter, and

wherein said transmitter transmits a copy of the interrupted idle data packet at a high bit rate at high power prior to transmitting the active data packet at a high bit rate at high power if the interruption device determines that the transmission of the idle packet must be interrupted; and

a receiver that receives idle data packets at a low bit rate at low power and receives active data packets at a high bit rate at high power;

an interrupted symbol detector for detecting an idle data packet that is interrupted while being transmitted at low power, and

an interrupted symbol deletion device, coupled to said interrupted symbol detector for receiving a copy of said interrupted idle data packet transmitted at high power.